सुपर बाजार के कर्मचारियों के लिए चिकित्सा सुविधाएं

25. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोलाः** क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) सुपर बाजार के सभी श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों को उपलब्ध चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या ये सुविधाएं कर्मचारियों के आश्रित अभिभावकों को भी उपलब्ध कराई जा रही हैं;

(ग) इस समय सुपर बाजार द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों को शल्य चिकित्सा व अन्य निदानों के लिए न्यूनतम कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है;

(घ) महिला कर्मचारियों को प्रसूति के लिए दी जाने वाली सुविधा का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) क्या सुपर बाजार में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत लाया गया है/लाया जायेगा और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह): (क) सुपर बाजार के प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को 400 रुपये वार्षिक चिकित्सा भत्ता मिलता है। सुपर बाजार अपने कर्मचारियों के लाभ के वास्ते अपने चार क्षेत्रीय वितरण केन्द्रों में 4 निःशुल्क औषधालय भी चलाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त अस्पताल में भर्ती होने के दौरान यदि कोई व्यय होता है तो कर्मचारियों को नियत मानदंड पर उसकी प्रतिपूर्ति की जाती है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) इस संबंध में कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।

(घ) सुपर बाजार की महिला कर्मचारी अपने सेवाकाल के दौरान तीन बार प्रसूति छुट्टी की हकदार होती है। इस प्रकार की प्रत्येक छुट्टी 90 दिन की अवधि के लिए हो सकती है।

(ङ) वर्तमान चिकित्सा सुविधाओं की जगह अपने कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना की सुविधा देने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Rise in Prices of Pulses

26. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of pulses have registered an extraordinary rise;

(b) whether reduction of import duty has resulted in fall in the prices; and

(c) what other measures have been taken by Government to bring down the prices to a reasonable level?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) A statement showing the variations in wholesale price indices of pulses for the last one year is given in the Statement (*See* below.)

(b) The reduction in customs duty on import of pulses from 10% to 5% was made with effect from 30.6.95. It is too early to assess the impact of duty reduction on the prices of pulses in the market.

(c) The Storage Control restrictions on imported pulses have been removed w.e.f. 30.7.95 to facilitate higher imports by private traders. The long term measures taken by the Government include the inclusion of pulses under the purview of Technology Mission, implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Pulses Development Project in the country etc. Pulses are also being supplied through the retail outlets of cooperative stores, Kendriya Bhandar and State Civil Supplies Corporations.

Statement

Percentage variation in the Wholesale Price Index of Pulses over 1 week, 1 month and over 1 year ending 8.7.1995.

(Base 1981-82=100)

Commodity	Percentage Variation (Ending June)		
	Over 1 week 8.7.95	Over 1 month 8.7.95	Over 1 year 8.7.95
	1.7.95	10.6.95	9.7.94
Pulses	+ 1.1	+ 4.9	+ 18.5
(Sub-group)			
Gram	+ 0.2	− 1.2	− 25.0
Arhar	+ 1.4	+ 10.5	+ 60.2
Moong	+ 0.2	+ 4.0	+ 18.5
Masur	+ 4.3	+ 5.4	+ 17.1
Urad	+ 1.7	+ 4.3	+ 53.8

Trade agreement between India and South Africa

27. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3127 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th April, 1995 and state the specific proposals covered under the trade agreement to boost the small scale and medium scale industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The Trade Agreement signed by India and South Africa in August, 1994 does not contain specific proposals to boost trade in any specific commodity/sector.

It is primarily for the trade and business organisations of India and South Africa to select items for export and import from each other, depending on their requirements and the competitiveness of the goods. However, it is expected that the probable items of export and import including those produced by small and medium scale industries will be as follows:—

Export from India: Cotton yarn, fabric made-ups leather, readymade garments of cotton including accessories, manmade yarn, fabrics, madeups, machinery & instruments, manufactures of metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals & fine chemicals handicrafts (excluding handmade carpets); readymade garments of manmade fibres, inorganic, organic agro-chemicals, and readymade garments of wool.

Import from South Africa: Iron & Steel, inorganic, organic chemicals, nonferrous metals, metallic ores, phosphate fertilizers, rock phosphate.

Violation of Licensing System by Shriram Industries Enterprises Limited

28. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether action was initiated against Shriram Industries Enterprises Limited (SIEL) for expanding its sugar plant capacity at Mawana without an approved licence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures are being taken to prevent recurrence of such licensing violations?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) A preliminary report has been received and the same is under examination.

(c) The expansion of capacity by a sugar factory without grant of a letter of intent/Industrial licence under the I.D.R. Act, 1951 is punishable under section 24 of the said Act.

Consultative Meetings of Consumer Organisations

29. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is planning to organise consultative meetings of Consumer Organisations with the Ministry of Finance;